

CLEAN VERSION ATTACHED TO AMENDMENT IN**SERIAL NO. 10/145,678**

Clean version of the paragraph starting at page 17, lines 6-24, is below:

Construction of the PDGF expression system

Two oligonucleotides (5' CGCGGTACATATGAGCCTGGGTCCCTGACCATTGCT (SEQ ID NO: 1) and 5' GCGGATCCCTATTAGGTCACAGGCCGTGCAGCTGC) (SEQ ID NO: 2) were designed to amplify the sequence coding for the mature form of human PDGF. Primers were synthesized by the "service de synthèse d'ADN et d'analyse d'image" (Centre de recherche du CHUL, Ste-Foy, Québec). The PDGF- sequence (nt 361-687 in GenBank accession #X02744) was amplified using the plasmid pSM-1 (ATCC clone #57050) as a template under the following polymerase chain reaction (PCR) conditions: 5 cycles at 94 C for 1 min, 59 C for 1 min., 72 C for 30 sec. followed by 20 cycles at 94 C for 1 min., 64 C for 1 min., 72 C for 30 sec. using Taq polymerase (Amersham Pharmacia Biotech, Baie d'Urfé, Québec), in a MJ Research PTC-100 thermocycler (Washington, Mass.). The resulting PCR product has a *NdeI* site at its 5' end, providing a methionine codon in-frame with the sequence coding for the mature form of PDGF- which will serve as the translation initiation site for recombinant expression in *E. coli*. It also has two in-frame stop codons and a *BamHI* site at its 3' end. The PCR product was digested with the appropriate restriction enzymes and cloned in the corresponding sites of the vector pET-11a (Novagen Inc., Madison, WI). The resulting recombinant vector was designated pETPD. The *E. coli* strain BL21(DE3) (Novagen Inc., Madison, WI) was transformed with pETPD to produce the recombinant PDGF- expression system.